

LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XLI

San Francisco, May 8, 1942

No. 14

Shelley Speaks at Commonwealth Club

[Following is a summary of the very able address delivered by John F. Shelley before the Commonwealth Club of California at the Palace Hotel on Friday of last week. To the people of San Francisco, the speaker needs only a formal introduction, as he is the Senator representing this city and county in the Legislature of California, to the men and women of labor he is best known as the president of the San Francisco Labor Council, and he also is a co-chairman of "Labor's Unity for Victory Committee." Numerous complimentary expressions relating to the address have been heard from among the 500 members of the well known San Francisco civic organization who were present at its delivery.]

SENATOR SHELLEY, in opening his remarks, stated:

"It is now slightly more than three years since I appeared before you as a spokesman for labor. I think it is significant that the title of my address three years ago was 'The Nation's Labor Problem,' and that today it is 'Labor and the War.' The two titles themselves denote a great change in the public's understanding of labor. They bespeak, also, the tremendous responsibility—the very life-and-death responsibility—now placed on the shoulders of working people for the preservation of our liberty."

Observations in Washington

He then referred briefly to his recent trip to the national capital, and some of his observations, declaring that while there is a certain amount of confusion, misunderstanding, overlapping of functions, and inefficiency, still the amount "is surprisingly low in view of the vast scope of the undertaking, and most of it can be attributed primarily to the incredible magnitude of the job."

He believed that as the operations in Washington are smoothed out there will be a considerable amount of decentralization, and that such a move would be for the good of the country. It was difficult, he said, for a resident of the Pacific Coast to drop everything and dash across the country—"we should have a branch capital, if you would care to call it that, on the Pacific Coast" and "much time would be saved, for instance, by a 'little Donald Nelson' in San Francisco." Labor, he reminded, has for some time urged this, in the interest of the war effort.

Labor Alert to Situation

Shelley then reminded that in his address to the Club three years previous he had told of labor's alertness to the menace of Fascism, and how it loathed any such philosophy. Now, he declared, "the working people have the most to lose if Hitler and the Japanese defeat us—death for many of us and slavery and humiliation and degradation for the rest"; also, "labor has the most to gain if we win. We gain the right to continue fighting to improve our standards of life—to fight against racial discrimination, poverty and starvation, to fight for more schools and hospitals and churches and homes and unions."

And bringing the subject directly home to his immediate audience: "Besides, gatherings such as these, and discussions such as you men have been accustomed to, are considered by Fascists to be nothing but the proof of the 'intellectual degeneracy under democracy.' It may sound amusing, but it isn't a laughing matter. Labor isn't laughing, because labor recognizes this war clearly as its own war. Labor is going to do most of the work, most of the dying, and make most of the financial sacrifices."

Turning to the practical and tangible efforts of the organized workers in the present emergency and in the past, the speaker said:

"Just as a sidelight, let me remind you that practically every union in San Francisco voted in membership meetings to contribute a half day's pay to

the Red Cross. I don't know of any employer groups, or fraternal groups, or social groups that have done as much. Mind you, this contribution was considered a prerequisite to the right of earning a living. A man who did not give to the Red Cross could not work, and therefore could not earn his living at the job to which he was accustomed. The obligation was undertaken willingly by membership vote at democratic, open meetings. I repeat, I have heard of no other groups in our social structure undertaking such a sacrifice."

Record of Service

"From the earliest days of our republic, labor has fought hard to sustain democracy and give it reality in the lives of millions of American people. We fought for the extension of suffrage, and equal opportunity for all men and women. We fought for the establishment of free public schools. We decreased the work day from dawn-to-dusk to a civilized eight-hour day. We lifted the standards of living of the mass of our people."

Today, it was emphasized, labor not only furnishes soldiers in uniforms, but those with lunch pails—the men and women of labor now being engaged in producing the 45,000 different items required by the Army and the 29,030 used by the Navy. The Federal Reserve index, measuring industrial production in terms of the 1935-39 average, rose to an estimated 176 in March of this year.

Purchase of War Bonds

On the financial contributions to the war effort being made by labor, without going too much into detail Shelley made this general statement: "In San Francisco alone we cannot begin to estimate the millions of dollars in War Bonds which are being purchased by unions and union members. Our most sacred strike funds are being turned into the United States Treasury, and individually the working people are buying stamps and bonds into countless thousands of dollars each week. My own union, the Bakery Wagon Drivers, has purchased \$20,000 worth of Bonds; the Chauffeurs, \$100,000; the Machinists, \$50,000; the Warehousemen, \$80,000; the Longshoremen, \$50,000. In addition, every union has indorsed the payroll deduction plan whenever it has been called upon, and in some instances the unions suggested it to management in order to expedite bond sales."

On the Production Line

With reference to the production line for war industries it was declared: "We have proven our realization of our responsibilities and have offered evidence of our faith." It was then pointed out labor has urged at every opportunity that factories be operated on a 24-hour day basis, 7 days a week, with rotating shifts; that labor has voluntarily sacrificed premium payments for work performed on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays despite a legal right to such payment; that promptly upon the nation being forced into war labor voluntarily agreed to set aside the instrument

(Continued on Page Eleven)

Petitions in Circulation To Place State Senate Apportionment on Ballot

Labor's bid for democratic rule in California moved closer to reality when petitions sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor to place the reapportionment of the State Senate as an initiative measure on the ballot began to be circulated for signatures early this week. Putting into motion a long-time determination to restore electoral representation to the majority of citizens of the State, the Federation now has thousands of these petitions ready for distribution to every citizen interested in abolishing minority rule in Sacramento.

Sponsoring Committee Organized

Paralleling labor's campaign in behalf of this long overdue legislative reform, which promises to be tremendously effective, is the organization of a sponsoring committee of educators and prominent citizens in favor of the amendment to place the State Senate on a democratic footing, headed by Professor Max Radin of Berkeley. Other equally outstanding persons who have already tentatively agreed to serve on this committee are: Dr. Vere Loper, Miss Lucy Stebbins, Miss Emily Huntington, Dr. A. M. Kidd and Dr. Charles Aiken of Berkeley; Dr. Tully Knoles, Stockton; Dr. Kenneth Potter, Fresno; Dr. Robert Phillips, Fresno; Dr. Remsen Bird, Dr. Westergaard, Dr. E. Grant and Dr. P. Graham, of Los Angeles; Dr. Thomas Barclay, Dr. J. Walter Bingham and Dr. George Osborne of Stanford University.

Reports reaching the office of the Federation are that a great many other public-spirited citizens are interested in helping in this important work and will become a part of the impartial body to promote this needed reform in California's highest legislative chamber.

Call to Union Members

Members of unions are urged to contact the Federation's office immediately to obtain petitions. Signatures will be needed, and labor will have to do its share.

Already the plan of reapportioning the State Senate as proposed by the California State Federation of Labor has drawn a heavy barrage of adverse comment and attack from organizations hostile to labor. Coverage of these attacks in the metropolitan press has been unusually extensive and labor can be prepared for some real opposition to this important endeavor.

Don't Overlook Registration

Don't forget to get your petition and start after signatures at once. Be sure that you and your fellow union members are registered voters. This proposed initiative measure is another of the principal reasons for every member of labor casting a vote in the coming election.

SIGNS WITH MACHINISTS

The St. Louis airplane division of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation has signed a new contract with the International Association of Machinists (A.F.L.) providing a general pay increase of 5 cents an hour for production employees. Under War Department rules, announcement of the number of workers affected was prohibited. The new minimum wage will be 75 cents an hour after 13 weeks' probation for beginners.

House Committee Clamps Down on the Vinson Bill

Labor baiters sustained their most humiliating defeat in the current drive against the workers' organizations when, on Thursday of last week the House naval affairs committee refused to sanction legislation proposed by its chairman, Congressman Carl Vinson of Georgia, virtually outlawing unions.

Vinson suffered another rebuke when the House judiciary committee refused to consider his bill requiring unions to register and otherwise interfering with their legitimate activities. It was stated, however, that the latter measure might be again considered this week, though no reports thereon have since been given in the press dispatches.

The vote in the naval affairs committee was 13 to 12, following which the committee voted 16 to 9 against reconsideration. The latter action finished that particular bill, as it would require unanimous consent to again bring it up in the committee.

Congressman Izac of California was one of those who voted to sidetrack the measure, while two of this State's delegation, Anderson and Johnson, were announced as voting with the minority members of the committee, who favored considering the Vinson proposal.

Congressman Michael J. Bradley of Pennsylvania made the motion to table the bill, declaring: "As long as this threat hangs over industry, it will keep labor and management emotionally excited and hurt war production."

Congressman Joseph B. Shannon of Missouri was also emphatic in his denunciation, declaring in the course of his remarks that provisions of the Vinson bill ostensibly curbing profits was a smokescreen to conceal its real object—"a blow at living wages and hours for workers." "I am for the workingman," Shannon continued. "I don't want to see him crucified on false issues."

NO REGISTRATION OF WOMEN

President Roosevelt has announced the abandonment of plans to register women for war work, at least for the present. Surveys which had been made, the President said, showed there are more women workers now who want jobs than there are jobs available. He said there were nearly 1,500,000 women registered with state and federal employment services for work.

"No company is preferable to bad, because we are more apt to catch the vices of others than their virtues."—Colton.

WEINSTEIN CO.

Headquarters for Defense

WORK CLOTHES

at the lowest Prices!

→ UNION-MADE ←

**Can't Bust 'Em,
Headlight, Lee,
Sweet-Orr, Big Ben,
White, Duck, Boss
of the Road Union
Made Work Clothes**

1041 Market and 45 Kearny St.

'WAY DOWN SOUTH

Many New Orleans employers who are filling their offices and shops with women are using the wornout excuse, "help is scarce," despite the fact that men of family cannot work for the miserable pittance paid the women who in many instances are married and whose husbands are drawing good salaries and wages. In many places it is said that girls are working for as low as \$5 a week and doing the work that should reward them with at least \$15 or \$18 a week.

Ask Rehearing on Picketing Case

The American Civil Liberties Union has filed in the U. S. Supreme Court a brief supporting a petition for a rehearing of the Texas case in which the court, by a 5 to 4 vote, recently upheld an injunction forbidding the Carpenters' Union of Houston from picketing a local cafe.

The brief says the court's decision that the Carpenters could not picket the cafe because the dispute at issue did not involve the cafe itself constitutes a serious limitation on freedom of speech. It also points out that the decision opens the door to a flood of cases in which courts will be obliged to pass upon conditions where picketing is permissible. The Carpenters' Union had picketed the cafe because the owner's house in another part of Houston was being built by non-union labor.

The A.C.L.U. holds that so long as picketing is peaceful and the public order is not disturbed men have the right to carry signs anywhere, just as they have the right to speak their minds.

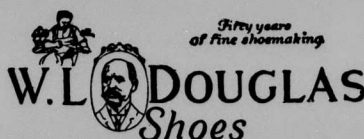
Portland Will Be Host to Conference of Teamsters

Labeled as the most important three-day session the western teaming movement ever slated, the program for the seventh annual Western Conference of Teamsters at Portland, June 3, 4 and 5, began to take shape this week, according to Paul Revelle, secretary of the committee on arrangements.

With the nation at war, many problems of utmost significance will be discussed, Revelle declared. Highlight of these will be a report on the progress of the Teamsters' Unions' fight to retain delivery systems throughout the nation, though an organized campaign has been trying to eliminate this valuable and highly important service which, in many instances, will be directly attributable to the success of the war effort if retained.

This will be the first time that the Western Conference has met under war conditions. At the last meeting, held in Seattle prior to the American Federation of Labor convention, the Teamsters' delegates went all-out in support of President Roosevelt's national and international policies, and promised a "no strike" law in defense industries. The Teamsters' unions kept this pledge, as witnessed by the labor peace now enjoyed in the Western Conference jurisdiction where defense industries are involved.

In a special letter to the secretaries of all local unions affiliated with the I.B.T. in the eleven western states, Revelle announced the dates of the trade division caucuses, which will be held on June 2 and 3. All meetings will be held in the Benson hotel. Delegates will also register at this hotel.



UNION STORE

UNION SHOES

R. A. French

2623 Mission Street

At 22nd

President's Suggestion to Shipyard Men on Wages

President Roosevelt suggested to conferees at the Shipbuilding Stabilization Conference in session at Chicago that shipyard labor forego wage increases despite contractual provisions for increases and that the conference work out agreements which would preserve wage standards "against the inflationary rise in the cost of living."

Representatives from unions in the San Francisco Bay area are among those participating in the Chicago conference.

A telegram was addressed to the Conference chairman by President Roosevelt last Saturday, and was made public Monday.

Notes Changed Conditions

The President said he recognized that under certain of the contracts shipyard workers were entitled to an increase in wages, but that since the contracts were negotiated the nation had been plunged into war and the Government had had to formulate a national economic policy to keep down the cost of living. The telegram added:

"There is no surer way to undermine the standards achieved by labor than to fail in our common effort to control the cost of living. Wage earners must do their part, by agreement, to stabilize wages or else the very standards for which we have striven so long will be eaten away by increased costs of living."

"Irreconcilable with National Policy"

"The shipbuilding industry is one of the most important, if not the most important, of war industries, and the earnings of workers in that industry are already among the highest in the country. The situation that now confronts you is that the full percentage wage increases for which your contracts call and to which, by the letter of the law, you are entitled is irreconcilable with the national policy to control the cost of living. Moreover, I understand that the literal application of the contract would result in unjustifiable regional inequalities in wages in the shipbuilding industry."

"Under these circumstances I suggest to the stabilization conference that you put your heads together and try to work out a plan by which this conflict may be solved, so that wage standards of the workers in the shipbuilding industry and in other industries, and the living standards of all persons of modest income may be preserved against the inflationary rise in the cost of living."

A press dispatch this week stated there was a possibility that a satisfactory agreement might be reached, by the Chicago conference, which would grant a partial increase. However, there have been no later reports on that phase of the situation.

LUMBER MILL WORKERS IN DEMAND

Representatives of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union (A.F.L.) report that many sawmills and logging operators in the Pacific Northwest are finding it difficult to retain full crews, as men leave the mills to take jobs in shipyards and aircraft plants, where wages are higher. One company now has 150 feminine employees on its payroll.

COMPLIES WITH W.L.B. ORDER

The International Harvester Company complied last Friday with the War Labor Board's order establishing a union "maintenance of membership" plan in its eight plants, although it had opposed the policy. The plan provides that workers already in a union must continue membership therein for the duration of the contract.

HENRY B. LISTER

LAWYER

Industrial Accident Claims, General Practice, Patents
805 Pacific Building
821 MARKET STREET SAN FRANCISCO

Retail Clerks to Convene In San Francisco May 18

The fifth Pacific Coast Conference of Retail Clerks will convene at the Clift hotel in San Francisco on Monday, May 18, and continue through the following Wednesday. A hundred delegates are expected, representing A.F.L. clerks' organizations in eleven Western States and British Columbia.

A. B. Crossler of San Francisco is chairman of the Conference, and A. S. Thompson of Seattle the executive secretary.

Credentials of delegates will be received at the Clift hotel at 9 a. m. on the opening day, and at 10 o'clock the convention will be called to order. Following a welcome address by the local committee, Secretary John A. O'Connell of the San Francisco Labor Council will extend the official greeting of the city's labor movement, and further address the delegates.

Outline of Program

The Conference will then be called to order by Chairman Crossler, and committee appointments announced. The Conference is scheduled to recess at 1 o'clock until Tuesday.

Convening at 10 a. m. on Tuesday the Conference will be addressed by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the State Federation of Labor, and the remainder of the day will be occupied in hearing committee reports, and with caucus meetings of the textile and food groups.

President John F. Shelley of the Labor Council will be the speaker at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, following which the regular business of the Conference will proceed until the final adjournment.

Entertainment Features

For entertainment of the delegates and visitors the local arrangements committee has provided the Grand Circle sightseeing trip around the city for 2 p. m., on Monday, and a banquet and other features at the 365 Club for Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

George W. Johns of the San Francisco Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089, is chairman of the committee on arrangements. The sub-committee handling the sightseeing trip consists of John McKown, A. Crumpton and A. M. Brodie, while Claude Jinkerson, Sidney Keiles and H. Savin comprise the banquet sub-committee.

The unions which are participating in making arrangements for the Conference are: Shoe and Textile Clerks No. 410, Pharmacists No. 838, Grocery Clerks No. 648, Fruit and Vegetable Clerks No. 1017, Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089, Department Store Employees No. 1100, and Master Furniture Guild No. 1285, all of San Francisco; Food Clerks No. 870, Oakland; Clerks No. 1119, San Rafael, and Food Clerks No. 1288, Fresno.

American Citizenship Week

The duties, privileges and responsibilities of Americans in war will be emphasized at "American Citizenship Week" exercises next week.

The celebration will begin in San Francisco the coming Sunday with an "Americans, All" parade in which an estimated 15,000 will march under the banners of some thirty nations allied with the United States. It will conclude May 17 with the observance of "I Am An American Day."

"If I have ever made any valuable discoveries it has been owing more to patient attention than to any other talent."—Sir Isaac Newton.

WAR DEATH NOTICES

Prompted by a letter from a mother who said she had received a telephone call, purporting to be from the War Department, that a son had been killed, the Department reiterated this week that such notifications are made only by commercial telegraph.

MINIMUM PAY LAW UPHELD

Constitutionality of the state's minimum wage law was upheld by the New York Court of Appeals, which ruled against Mrs. Diana Beck, a Putnam County beauty shop proprietor. She was convicted for paying an employee \$12 a week for 48 hours of work.

AN EXTRA EFFORT FOR RED CROSS

Staging the strongest drive in history, the Everett (Wash.) Central Labor Council raised \$10,000 for the Snohomish Island Red Cross chapter. The Council also gave a pledge to offer its services in civilian defense without compensation during an emergency resulting from enemy action.

Marine Unions Sign New Agreement in Washington

Wages and working conditions for two-thirds of the country's unlicensed ship personnel, approximately 40,000 merchant seamen, will be stabilized at present scales by an agreement signed in Washington Tuesday by representatives of four unions (Sailors' Union of the Pacific, International Seafarers, Marine Cooks and Stewards, and Marine Firemen), the Maritime Commission, and the War Shipping Administration, word from Washington indicated.

Harry Lundeborg, secretary of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, one of the signers, wired union offices here of the agreement, which freezes also overtime pay and war bonuses for the duration, and contains a "no strike" clause.

Press dispatches state that besides pay provisions, the agreement eliminates mass and committee meetings of the crew aboard ship and names one man in each department as "ship spokesman," and provides that disputes shall be settled in port.

The wage scale now averages \$100 per month for able seamen, oilers and firemen; \$85 for ordinary seamen; cooks, \$125; stewards, \$135. As a war bonus \$22.50 is added to each scale every month. Existing collective bargaining agreements will be maintained, with both employers and union empowered to obtain new men from the Maritime Commission schools.

It was further stated in the news dispatch that the National Maritime Union (C.I.O.) did not sign the agreement, and that on Wednesday the pact had been agreed to by the Masters, Mates and Pilots and the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association.

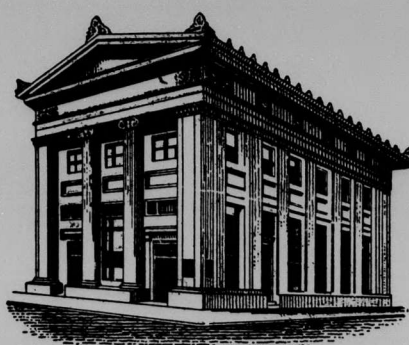
100% UNION BENEDETTI FLORAL CO.

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

HEmlock 3323

2980 SIXTEENTH STREET, Below Mission

The First Bank in the
Mission District



SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT

THE COST—Slightly over One Cent a Day

THE RESULT—Security—No Worry

Leave your valuables in a Safe Deposit Box or Store your Suit Cases, Bulky Packages and Trunks in this Bank while on your vacation. Storage rates on application.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Mission Branch

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Members Federal Reserve System

SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE

Temporary Payments to Wake Island Dependents

Because of the great number of dependents of imprisoned construction workers formerly on Wake, Guam and other islands who have inquired from the office of the State Federation of Labor as to what they are entitled to as temporary relief until the bill (S. 2329), sponsored by the Federation of Labor and now pending in Congress, is disposed of, the Federation has compiled a table giving this information, and which is printed below.

It must be kept in mind, the Federation office explains, that if any of the dependents are receiving money from non-contributory government funds or through other channels such amounts are deductible from the payments they are entitled to receive from the Old Age and Survivors' Insurance Fund which is administering this matter until it is permanently settled.

Will Supply Information

A number of cases are being ruled upon now by the Social Security Board where the facts justify newer and clearer interpretations. The State Federation of Labor will supply any information along this line to any of the dependents who may be in need of it.

These payments, it must be remembered, are only temporary relief, and the Federation is vigorously fighting for the passage of its bill (S. 2329), which will restore the full earnings to the captured men and their dependents.

Benefits Paid Under Civilian War Relief Program

BENEFICIARY	PER CENT of Monthly Earnings Rate	MINIMUM BENEFIT (Earnings Rate, \$100 or Less)	MAXIMUM BENEFIT (Earnings Rate, \$150)
<i>Widow or Wife:</i>			
No child	30%	\$30.00	\$45.00
And 1 child	40	40.00	60.00
And 2 children	50	50.00	75.00
And 3 children	60	60.00	85.00
And 4 or more children	66 2/3	66.67	85.00
<i>No Widow or Wife:</i>			
1 child	20	20.00	30.00
2 children	30	30.00	45.00
3 children	40	40.00	60.00
4 children	50	50.00	75.00
5 children	60	60.00	85.00
6 or more children	66 2/3	66.67	85.00
1 dependent parent	20	20.00	30.00
2 dependent parents	30	30.00	45.00

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds and Stamps! Buy Now!

LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

ORDWAY 4040

Strictly Independent



Watchmakers' Union

GUARANTEE and BOND

LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM

Ask For Our Written Guarantee

LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the
SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

Office, 101 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.
San Francisco, California
Telephone - HEmlock 3924

W. N. MAPPIN, Editor and Manager



SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies.....	.05

Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1942

Industrial Safety Drive

A campaign to cut down the huge toll of industrial accidents has been launched in New York City by executives of twelve of the nation's largest corporations.

Industrial accidents last year, it is estimated, cost as many man-days of production as would be required to build 66 battleships or 180,000 fighter planes.

William A. Irvin, former president of the U. S. Steel Corporation and chairman of the newly-formed War Production Fund to Conserve Manpower, called on industrial leaders to help finance a \$5,000,000 safety education and accident reduction program, to be carried on through the established facilities of the National Safety Council.

Irvin estimated that a \$5,000,000 investment in safety education and accident prevention in and out of factories would result in 750,000 fewer injuries to workers, 92,000,000 more man-days of production and a saving of \$750,000,000 to our national economy, or a return of \$125 for every \$1 invested.

Only 25,000 of the nation's 196,000 industrial plants have effective safety programs, Irvin reported.

Accidents off the job accounted for even more lost working time than accidents in the plants, indicating the need for "an accident prevention program which extends far beyond the boundaries of occupational fields," Irvin added.

Drive Against the Poll Tax

With an estimated three million men in the armed forces this fall, and thus disfranchised, Republicans and Democrats are seeking legislation which would enable absentee soldiers and sailors to vote in the 1942 congressional elections.

One bill which has been introduced in Congress would require the Secretaries of the War and Navy Departments to furnish the Governors of all the States with the names of the men in the services "who claim to be legally qualified to vote under the laws of such state." The Governors could then supply such men with appropriate absentee ballots.

However, half a million of these men come from the eight poll tax states. Recognizing the extent of disfranchisement by the poll tax, companion bills have also been introduced in the Senate and House to provide for absentee voting and to prohibit collection of the poll tax from any person in military service.

It is realized that it would do little good to send to soldiers and sailors from the eight poll tax states absentee ballots together with a poll tax claim for one or two dollars. In some of these states the tax is cumulative, and back taxes for all years with certain penalties must be paid before the adult may vote.

Many of our soldiers and sailors in poll tax states, it has been said, have never seen a ballot box because of this levy—which can reach a figure of \$36 in Alabama and \$47.47 in Georgia. The companion bills

above referred to (S. 2374, H.R. 6654) would therefore, eliminate discrimination against a half million men who are now gladly risking their lives in defense of democracy.

In addition to the above-mentioned proposals a joint resolution has been introduced which sets forth that the statutory and administrative regulations concerning voting are largely under the control of the various states and their local subdivisions, and recommends that appropriate action be set in motion so that the fullest facilities and opportunities may be provided to the end that all persons in the armed forces may be issued the right to vote.

Whether, if left to the Governors of the various states and the states' legislators, as envisaged in the resolution, poll tax restrictions could or would be removed, is extremely doubtful. Nevertheless, the national committee which is working to abolish the poll tax is delighted that the leaders of both parties see the congressional obligation to extend and strengthen democracy during this critical war period. With both political parties working on the problem, a real solution should be achieved which should come to grips with the poll tax restriction and remove it once and for all.

Abolition of the poll tax as a menace to the fight for democracy was the theme of a mass rally recently held in Washington, under the auspices of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax. Speakers representing religion, education, government and labor demonstrated the immense scope of the issue. Right Rev. Msgr. John A. Ryan, director of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, and Paul Scharrenberg, legislative representative of the American Federation of Labor, were among those participating in the meeting.

Behind the Enemy Line

News from the former transport workers organization in Norway is most encouraging, the International Transport Workers' Federation says. An underground news service has been organized and is widely distributed. Foreign news broadcasts heard with concealed receiving sets are circulated by means of mimeographed letters. Distribution is relatively easy since the overwhelming majority of the Norwegian people sympathize with the opposition. German agents and Norwegian Quisling stormtroopers usually hide near the post offices watching for persons who mail large numbers of envelopes. Serious street brawls often result in which the Nazi agents usually get a good beating. Further reports are:

Two hundred and thirty acts of transportation sabotage have occurred in France during the past six months. Over 500 arrests are reported each week from Paris alone, with many of the arrested never heard from again. Similar conditions prevail in Holland and Belgium where the resistance of the people is slowly creating an unbearable situation for the occupation authorities and their forces.

"If there is any principle of the Constitution that more imperatively calls for attachment than any other, it is the principle of free thought—not free thought for those who agree with us but freedom for the thought that we hate." These words of a liberal jurist, Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, bear repetition today. They are more pertinent now than when they were uttered. They express a profound truth—a fundamental fact—that men who cherish freedom and who would not have it destroyed—accord to others the right to think for themselves. The great jurist's words are the confession of our faith; they are the essence of our living hope; they are the very heart of freedom itself.—Congressman Ditter of Pennsylvania.

"It is bad economics to reduce the standard of living of persons who even now are not able to purchase enough consumers' goods to maintain their production efficiency."—Randolph E. Paul, Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury.

"Labor For Victory"

By PHILIP PEARL in A.F.L. Weekly News Service

Spread the story, speed it onward, by word of mouth, in print and every other means of communication at your disposal—"Labor For Victory" is on the air!

Listen in yourself, get the members of your family to listen, tell your friends about it, help us get the largest possible audience for this program which gives the truth about the American worker and how he is helping his country to win the war.

Have You Told Your Friends?

There are five million members in the American Federation of Labor. If each one makes a date with his radio for this program and gets nine other people among his friends and relatives to do likewise, then we can achieve an audience of 50,000,000 Americans, almost half the national population. This sounds big but it can be done if each and every one of you helps out. It must be done for the good of America and the welfare of American workers.

The program runs only fifteen minutes. It's not hard to take. In fact, we are working our heads off

"LABOR FOR VICTORY"

Mentioned in This Article

Is Heard in San Francisco

Each Saturday Evening
At 7:15 o'clock

Over Station KPO

to make it really interesting and entertaining and we hope to get better and better as we go on.

All our "Labor For Victory" programs are not going to be talky-talky, although talk can be more interesting than anything else when the subject matter is important and well-presented. We're going to have action on these programs, as well.

Will Bring Home the Truth

Now, you may ask, why are we getting excited about a 15-minute radio program? The answer is that this program provides labor with its best opportunity in years of bringing home the truth about American workers to the American people.

We can't get our story told in the newspapers. The great majority of newspapers in this country are so anti-labor in their views that the bias creeps into the news. The stories they print are so inadequate and distorted that the truth is almost always hidden. Some newspapers, indeed, have even embarked in active campaigns to suppress labor's rights and to destroy the standards of American workers.

Direct Approach to the People

So this radio program now offers labor a direct approach to the American people whose support of labor policies is essential for their success.

The time on this program is provided free of charge as a public service by the National Broadcasting Company. We want to give America a real public service by presenting the truth, not propaganda.

The American Federation of Labor will be on the air every other Saturday night. On the alternate Saturday nights, the C.I.O. takes over. We don't hesitate to urge you to listen to all of these programs, but certainly don't fail to hear the A.F.L. presentations, the next of which comes on May 16. And let us know what you think of "Labor For Victory."

PATRIOTIC—AND NO CHARGE

The city engineer of Salmon, Idaho, spent many hours with slide rule and calculus figuring out a dam to be used for impounding water at one of the city water mains. By the time construction was ready to be started a beaver tribe had obligingly moved in and set up housekeeping. Result: A structurally good dam, meeting all the requirements of the proposed dam, at no cost to anybody.

Help the Working Farmer

By EDWARD D. VANDELEUR,
Secretary, California State Federation of Labor

In the last issue of the *LABOR CLARION* the plight of the small business man was outlined and his need of labor's support stressed. This article brought many letters of approval to the office of the Federation. In this issue we should like to deal with another group which, in our opinion, is just as worthy of labor's support and understanding—and that is the farmers. By the farmer we mean the man who works his own soil, and not some absentee owner who controls the land because he happens to be a banker.

A Region of Small Business

Before going into the difficult position of the farmer it is important to point out that in spite of our awareness of the large shipyards, the sprawling aircraft plants, the giant pulp and paper mills of the Pacific Northwest, the Far West is essentially a region of small business, and that the general prosperity of the whole is indivisibly tied up with the welfare of small business.

Census figures for 1939 reveal the striking fact that 95 per cent of all manufacturing enterprises in the Pacific Coast States are comprised of small firms employing 100 or fewer persons. Between June, 1940, and January, 1942, the employment gain in all non-agricultural establishments in California was 23.3 per cent. To fill out the picture, however, it is necessary to emphasize that the big defense plants have been pulling workers away from the small business firms, especially those in small towns and rural areas.

Plight of Rural Areas

The small businessman in the rural and small-town areas in California is facing destruction not only by priorities but by the loss of skilled labor. The farmer in particular is feeling keenly the pinch of the lack of labor, skilled as well as unskilled. Formerly the biggest social problem in California's agriculture was the out-of-state migratory worker. With the boom of war industry, these workers began, and are continuing, to desert the farm, and with it the farmer who, in California, depends more than his colleagues in other states upon migratory harvest labor and now finds himself in a deeper economic quandary than ever before.

The movement from the farm to the city and into the army is placing the small farmer, especially the dirt farmer, in a most disastrous condition. Even the labor of members of his family is being denied him because of the war. While the large farmer, because of his greater resources in terms of heavy duty equipment, his ability to pay higher wages and offer better employment conditions, is able to meet the impending trials with some assurance, the hard-working farmer can see no way out. And this is the man who is deserving of labor's consideration because in most basic respects he has much more in common with labor than is ordinarily assumed.

U. S. Department Report

That the small farmer is really feeling the pressure of recent developments and is hit the hardest is borne out by a recent report of the United States Department of Agriculture to the effect that the decreased employment on the farm was "entirely in farm family labor." The Department also said: "The decrease in employment as compared with April 1 last year was confined almost entirely to the West South Central States."

It is only too true that the average farm worker has enjoyed few if any of the benefits which the industrial worker shares. The farm worker is not cared for by state compensation, wages are lower, housing facilities inadequate and stability of employment extremely limited. Federal, state (or both) housing projects and regulation of labor supply through governmental assistance are only a few of the measures which can help to solve this problem of labor shortage on the farm, and these are measures which labor can and must support for its own interests.

The matter of cheap power facilities and adjusted

utility costs should also be supported as a real help to the working farmer. In California, the Central Valley Project offers such a contribution, and the monopolistic power interests must be kept from taking it over at the expense of the farmer.

Realizing the farmer's need, and always eager to solidarize itself with the family-type and dirt farmer, the California State Federation of Labor anticipated the labor shortage which was developing and has let it be known that no dues or initiation fees would be asked of the high school students who are ready to help the farmer pick his crops this year. Labor, the Federation was careful to point out, would not only not interfere but would help to eliminate obstacles in the harvesting of crops—which is important not to the farmer alone but to the country's war effort.

The California State Federation is firmly of the opinion that the farmer who receives this co-operation from labor will not forget labor when its turn comes and it is in need of help. The working farmer and labor are natural allies. They have a community of interest, and it is to their mutual benefit as well as to the advantage of the country as a whole that they come together and help one another. There is no other way: Labor and the farmer must clasp hands in resolute trust.

Mother's Day

In his official proclamation calling for observance of Mother's Day, next Sunday, Governor Culbert L. Olson of California wrote the following, also urging all citizens who can to spend the day with their mothers, and those who cannot to communicate with them:

"Sunday, May 10, 1942, is to be a day of special meaning, a day of devotion and loyalty, and of respect to the most honored of all persons—Mother.

"One day each year is officially recognized as 'Her' day. It has been marked by family reunions whenever possible. Men and women away from home who cannot join their mother on her day send messages of love and affection, and that is as it should be. But this year Mother's Day takes on a new and more significant meaning, for she, above all, is the person most affected by present-day conditions. She is the one who is giving a son to the armed forces defending this nation, and our allied nations in the war against ruthless aggressors, whose leaders know not what it is to respect the home, or the love and sacrifice of a mother.

"The American home is one of the bulwarks of democracy. Mother is the center of the home; thus her contributions to our winning the war come not only from her soul, but from the heart of our governmental system—the right to maintain a government of free, home-loving people.

"The ranks of 'Gold Star' mothers from World War No. 1 are being filled today by 'Gold Star' mothers of this world-wide conflict. Mothers who have suffered the pangs of parting, the anguish of uncertainty as to whether or not her son lives through the battle, and the heart pain, and sorrow when sad news arrives, are true patriots, in every sense of the word. The mothers of America cannot be too highly honored on this, their day, Sunday, May 10, 1942, for the courage they have and the courage they inspire in all of us to win this war."

FIRST AIDERS IN A.F.L. BUILDING

American Federation of Labor headquarters in Washington is now plentifully equipped with first aid experts. Thirty-one employees took the standard course and all of them graduated with flying colors. Members of the class, including eleven air raid wardens, will receive certificates from the American Red Cross. Represented in the group are employees from the different departmental offices of the A.F.L. and those from offices of the International Firefighters, Bookbinders, Technical Engineers, and Letter Carriers.

"A merely fallen enemy may rise again, but the reconciled one is truly vanquished."—Schiller.

Banning of 40-Hour Week Endangers Others' Rights

Suspension of the 40-hour week by law would nullify 210,000 existing union contracts in war industries, illegally deprive workers of their property rights under those contracts and endanger all property rights, Representative Albert J. Engel of Michigan declared in a momentous address before the House of Representatives.

"The most important issue involved in the suspension of the thousands of union contracts," Representative Engel said, "is not in the amount of dollars and cents involved, but in the fact that there is involved a fundamental principle on which our very Government is based.

Violation of Contract

"Every worker who has a contract through his union with his employer can recover against the employer in case the employer violated the contract.

"There is no doubt but what during the war emergency the Government can take any property right away from a citizen, but the Government must, under the Constitution, take it under due process of law and must compensate the worker or the citizen for the property right taken.

"This, however, would not solve the problem. Should the Government take that property right away from the worker and reimburse the worker for his loss out of the Treasury, we would be losing money instead of saving, and simply relieve the employer of a part of his obligation in his contract with the employee.

Reduction of Earnings

"Frankly, what the proponents of legislation to suspend the 40-hour week and time-and-a-half for overtime propose is to reduce the amount of compensation that the worker is obtaining under a contract that he has with his employer without compensating the worker for such reduction."

The result would be, the speaker declared, the destruction of all property rights. If you can take property rights away from workers, then the Government can do the same to the employer's property right in his factory.

"Ownership of every home, every industry, every piece of property, tangible or intangible, real or personal, and every mortgage on that property, depends on the same principle. Every bank deposit re-loaned by the bank and every life insurance policy depends on the right to own property."

If workers' rights to overtime established under union contracts are destroyed by act of Congress, Representative Engel concluded, then these other property rights are likewise jeopardized.

Fair Rent Practice on Probation

Instancing only three cases where landlords had objected to decisions of the San Francisco Fair Rent Committee, E. N. Ayer, chairman, last week served notice that San Francisco is now on a 60-day fair rent probation basis.

Failure to comply with the rules and regulations set up by Washington, he told a meeting of the executive committee, will result in establishment of federal control of all dwelling rentals here.

Leonard A. Worthington, vice-chairman of the committee, warned that unless San Francisco continued successfully to control its own rent problem, Price Administrator Henderson's office will appoint a local rent director with power to enforce his rulings by court action and steep penalties. Registration of all rented dwelling accommodations will be required in cities and towns where federal authorities take control, he said.

Pending receipt of official orders now reported en route to Mayor Rossi from Washington, the committee will continue to operate with December 1, 1941, as "Fair Rent Day," rather than March 1, 1942, announced for most localities by the O.P.A. last week.

Quarterly Session of the Laundry Workers' Council

The District Council of Laundry Workers will meet in San Francisco on Sunday, May 17, in quarterly session. The organization was formed eighteen months ago to deal with problems affecting the workers in the industry which require general consultation and co-operation among the various locals.

The meeting here will be held at the Clift hotel, convening at 10 a. m., and it is anticipated that some fifty or more delegates from over the State will be in attendance.

Among subjects to be considered will be a report on the organization campaign in Los Angeles and plans for forwarding that important activity at this time. The delegates will also act upon a resolution indorsing the administration of Governor Culbert L. Olson and in support of his re-election, such action already having been approved by Local No. 26 of San Francisco for introduction in the District Council, and it will be presented by President Lawrence Palacios of No. 26, who also is a vice-president of the international union of the Laundry Workers.

Reports are that the "no strike" policy of the American Federation of Labor for the duration is meeting with the approval of the various unions in the industry which comprise the District Council, and that formal indorsement will be given by the delegates. Some locals already have evidenced their practical support of the nation's war efforts by enlisting for work in civilian defense, in which the normal activities of the membership and equipment of the industry render them specially valuable. It is needless to say, therefore, that the organization is backing the general war program and will do all that is possible within its sphere in aiding the plans of President Roosevelt.

New Phone Directory Issued

Designed to meet war conditions by conserving paper, the lightest telephone directory issued here in years was being delivered to telephone subscribers in San Francisco this week. The new book separates the San Francisco and East Bay listings. It is estimated

RADIO PROGRAM

Tune in at 8 o'clock

EVERY MONDAY NIGHT

"This, Our America"

Sponsored by the
California State Federation of Labor

that this change will effect a saving of 421 tons of paper per directory issue.

The directory weighs a little over three pounds as compared with about four and a half pounds, the weight of the old issue. It contains, however, a total of 205,000 listings of San Francisco subscribers, an increase of 4600 over the previous issue and breaking all records in the 65 years of local telephone history. The San Francisco directory also includes listings of subscribers in San Mateo county and in the Palo Alto exchange. Any subscriber who requires a copy of the directory of any other Bay Area community can make arrangements to obtain one by telephoning the company (Garfield 9000).

As a means of co-operating with local civilian defense measures, Lyle Brown, division manager of the company, suggests that telephone customers use the space provided on the first page of the directory for noting the names and addresses of their block and sector air raid wardens. He requested, however, that customers confine their calls to wardens and other civilian defense people, in so far as possible, to periods other than during emergencies.

Will Hear Discussion of S. B. 877

On next Thursday evening, May 14, at 8:15 o'clock, Attorney Clarence E. Todd will address the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, at St. Boniface hall, 133 Golden Gate avenue, his subject being why organized labor and its friends should unite and vote to defeat Senate Bill 877 ("Hot Cargo") at the next election.

Attorney Todd is well versed in the general subject to which the measure pertains, having represented unions in numerous cases in courts throughout the State where anti-picketing ordinances were involved. Following his address in opposition to S. B. 877, he will reply to questions from the audience.

The Rev. Hugh Donohue is chaplain of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, and John Maguire is the president.

AMENDMENT NEEDED

Dear Editor: "Does the law give a man the right to open his wife's letters?" Answer: "Yes, but not the nerve."

A little extra pressure in the tires this year may mean extra miles next year.

Phone UNDERhill 4127

UNION STORE

BROWN & KENNEDY
FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices
3089 Sixteenth St., nr. Valencia San Francisco

Peaceful Settlement of Office Building Dispute

The San Francisco Employers' Council last Tuesday asked the San Francisco Labor Council, the Building Service Employees' Union and the Elevator Operators' Union to join with that body in requesting the Secretary of Labor to certify the wage controversy between the union and the Building Owners and Managers' Association to the National War Labor Board.

The Labor Council was addressed on the subject inasmuch as the Council officers and executive committee have been acting to bring about a peaceful settlement, although strike sanction had already been given the unions directly involved. Workers in ninety downtown office buildings are affected.

President Shelley, of the Labor Council, on Wednesday replied on behalf of the Council after having conferred with the union representatives.

He stated that in view of the fact the unions had previously offered a number of times to submit the disputed questions to arbitration, that they are now agreeable to its being submitted to the War Labor Board inasmuch as such course constitutes in effect agreement to arbitrate.

Shelley expressed the opinion, however, that agreement should be effected for local arbitration. This, he pointed out, would eliminate delay, which could only cause a feeling of friction between the parties pending final settlement. He expressed willingness that in event an arbitrator could not be agreed upon an appointment be made by the War Board. It was requested that this proposal be submitted to the employers. In the event it was not accepted the Labor Council and the unions agreed to immediately join in asking the War Labor Board to take jurisdiction.

"But may we call your attention," the letter continued, "to the fact that it is our information that some 130-odd cases are now pending before the War Labor Board and we do not think it is in the interest of either fair or satisfactory industrial relations to pile additional cases on an agency, which will only mean delay in settling this local controversy."

The communication further asked the employers to agree that any wage rates settled upon, by whatever means, be made retroactive to the expiration date of the present agreement. "We know it is not your desire to take advantage of the delay that may ensue in the settlement of this case as a result of the strenuous efforts that have been made by your group and by our representatives in an effort to settle this matter by conciliation," the letter concluded, also asking for a reply to the above-noted proposals as soon as possible.

Blacksmiths' Annual Ball

The annual grand ball of the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, Local 168 (A.F.L.), will be held on Saturday evening of next week, May 16. Scene of the event will be the Irish-American hall, 454 Valencia street. The arrangements committee is extending a cordial invitation to the public, and announces that dancing will begin at 9 o'clock. Free coffee and sandwiches will be served. The admission price is 50 cents (tax included).

"The knowledge we have acquired ought not to resemble a great shop without order, and without an inventory; we ought to know what we possess, and be able to make it serve us in our need."—Leibnitz.

Get Your Next

SUIT

at

Roos Bros.

Market at Stockton Street

100% UNION CASKETS

EVERY CASKET IN OUR ESTABLISHMENT IS UNION MADE

RELIABLE — REASONABLE

Godeau
JULIUS S.
INC.

41 Van Ness Ave. near Market

Telephone HEmlock 1230

Vice-President, W. M. Ringen. A member of Chauffeurs' and Musicians' Unions

PEOPLE'S

An Independent

DAIRY

100 Per Cent Union

Milk Distribution Plan Is Viewed With Misgivings

A second hearing on a proposal by the State Department of Agriculture to curtail deliveries of milk was held at the city hall last Saturday. A previous conference with milk and milk distributing firms had been adjourned from April 21 to give representatives of the involved concerns opportunity to study the proposal.

The conservation of rubber, gasoline and auto delivery trucks, in accord with the national plans, is the background of the proposal. Reduction of operating expenses, which the Department of Agriculture claims would result from the pooling of rolling stock by dairy firms, would be passed on to the dealer and the consumer under terms of the plan. In the pooling arrangement suggested by the Department is a stipulation that the milk companies shall charge a differential of one-half cent a quart on orders of twenty-four or more quarts delivered to grocery stores.

Following the hearing last Saturday, Bay Area firms were on record against the proposal, and neither did it meet with the approval of representatives of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union or numerous grocery stores. A principal claim which was advanced by the opponents was that the plan would put the little man out of business. It was declared that retailers of milk would not buy from the small companies because they could avoid the differential charge by purchasing from large milk concerns instead of from a pool of small operators.

It is also emphatically declared that no sufficient survey has been made which would justify a change of milk prices; that it is not known whether the suggested change in the method of operation would make for higher or lower cost of distribution, and that the suggested one-half-cent reduction in price to the consumer may prove an illusion.

President Carl Barnes of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union, in questioning a representative of the Agriculture Department at the hearing in relation to the effect on the small firms if the proposal were adopted, said the union would like to know in advance whether there would be a dislocation of labor, so that plans could be made to compensate for unemployment the workers now employed by such firms. It is understood also that the curtailment of the special delivery service which has been provided by distributing companies will have a marked effect on employment among the drivers.

All parties at the hearing approved the conservative motive of the Department's proposal, but, as above stated, were skeptical in relation to the claims as affecting distributor cost and consumer prices, and they feared the final results as adversely affecting the industry and its employees as a whole.

SAVE THIS ONE FOR FUTURE

Australian housewives may use wheat as a substitute for tea. Since the supplies of tea have been taken over by the Government, one official suggested this recipe: Brown in the oven one pound of wheat sprinkled with three tablespoonfuls of sugar and two teaspoonfuls of salt. Then store in airtight jar. When brewing wheat "tea," use one teaspoonful to each person, making it in the usual manner.

"We Do Not Need Compulsion"

Leaders of organized labor pledged to the Treasury Department in a nationwide broadcast with Secretary Morgenthau and leaders of industry that their members would do all within their power to achieve and better the 10 per cent of payroll quota figure set for the nation in the billion dollar a month War Bond campaign.



Speaking on behalf of the American Federation of Labor, President William Green pointed out that the A.F.L. launched its own billion-dollar Bond drive two months ago, and that \$300,000,000 had already been subscribed. Every worker will keep up with the 10 per cent quota, he declared.

"This is a voluntary program, and thoroughly American," he said. "We do not need compulsion and coercion such as exists in Germany. Our people have their hearts and souls in this war and will not hold back with their money. To every member of the A.F.L., I say: 'Put yourself on this 10 per cent War Bond quota, at least—and stick to it for the duration.'"

Federation of Teachers No. 61

By GRACE YOUNG, Secretary

Local 61 will hear the report of the nomination committee at our regular meeting next Monday, May 11, at 4 o'clock. In contrast to many unions, we will have a number of new faces in our official gallery. John E. Ross, instructor in the San Francisco Junior College, will leave the board of trustees of our local because he is going to Washington to work for the Government. George M. Klingner, another trustee, has been promoted to the vice-principalship of George Washington Junior High School, and, after trying for some months to do justice to both his new position and the trusteeship, feels that he cannot do both. Mrs. Grace Young, secretary, has moved down the coast to Sharp Park, San Mateo county, and a long-distance secretary is not satisfactory. Because of his heavy duties as sector air warden and the necessity of teaching both day and night classes, Eustace V. Cleary is seeking to give up the presidency. All told, the nominating committee is faced with finding new office-holders.

From the Assistant Supervisors of Child Welfare and Bureau of Attendance comes a letter: "We are greatly indebted to you for your generous support of our recent petition to the Board of Education, and wish to take this opportunity of expressing to you our sincere thanks and appreciation for all that you have done for us. (Signed) Elizabeth K. Livermore."

Local 61 wishes to take this opportunity to thank the Labor Council and the members of other unions who also assisted in this fight for fair wages.

William H. Hansen Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin President
Geo. J. Amussen Secretary

UNITED UNDERTAKERS

Established July, 1883

1096 SOUTH VAN NESS AVENUE at Twenty-second Street
Telephone VALENCIA 5100
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

Communications Workers To Hold Mass Meeting

A mass meeting and production conference of all San Francisco's communications workers was called this week for the afternoon of May 17, simultaneously with announcement of the first management-labor victory committee in the industry here.

The meet will be held at Scottish Rite Auditorium under sponsorship of telephone, radio and telephone workers in the communications sub-committee of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. Unity for Victory Committee. Speakers will include management representatives as well as labor figures, headed by Senator John F. Shelley, president of the San Francisco Labor Council and a co-chairman of Labor's Unity for Victory Committee.

The communications sub-committee is composed of locals of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, of the A.F.L.; the Telephone Traffic Employees' Organization and the United Brotherhood of Telephone Workers, which are independent bodies, and the American Communications Association of the C.I.O.

The management-labor victory committee was set up by the Postal Telegraph Company and Local No. 30 of the A.C.A., with H. A. Saroyan, assistant general manager, as chairman, and George Payne, of the union, as secretary.

First agreement of the victory committee was to sanction the employment of negroes as messengers. In addition, nine other suggestions for speeding government traffic, including the establishment of a system of priority ratings for all messages dealing with the war effort, were agreed on. The Postal Telegraph committee is the first in the industry in the United States.

Keep 'em rolling! We mean dollars! Buy U. S. Defense Bonds and Stamps.

Win the War in '42

RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, INC.

presents

The Hon. Joseph E.

DAVIES

former U.S. Ambassador to the U.S.S.R.

at an

AID-TO-RUSSIA RALLY

"FILL THE SHIP"

—a Russian ship—with medical supplies—concentrated food—seeds—clothing—from the people of Northern California to the men and women in Russia . . . who are fighting the battle for all democracies.

MONDAY, MAY 18, 8 P.M.

CIVIC AUDITORIUM

55c to \$2.75 (inc. tax)

Tickets on sale at Sherman Clay & Co.

LABOR SPONSORS: Alexander Watchman, Wendell Phillips, John Wagner, H. P. Melnikow

Share the Fight

ALWAYS THE BIGGEST VALUE
in Quality Work Clothes

CAN'T BUST 'EM



SINCE
1851

BOSS OF THE ROAD



100% Union Made in San Francisco

Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President of Typographical Union No. 21

Collection of the yearly 50-cent voluntary contribution to the Union Printers' Home Endowment Fund will be in order this month. Six years ago, at the Colorado Springs convention, a resolution was adopted which urged voluntary contributions annually on May 12 of 50 cents to build up this fund, which was considered far too low for a home worth millions of dollars. The fund at that time (October 20, 1936) amounted to \$89,750.73. The April Journal shows the balance in this fund, as of February 20, 1942, to be \$184,151.20. It was thought at the time this resolution was introduced that contributions would greatly exceed this amount, as the amount asked is less than 1 cent per member per week, and, although the fund has nearly doubled in the past six years, a far better showing could be made by our more than 80,000 members.

Three members of the Sydney, Australia, printing trades paid headquarters a visit on Monday. They were Reg Pedersen and Arthur Travis, members of the Printing Industries Union of Australia, and Jack Grubb of the Amalgamated Printing Trades. On leave here for an indefinite period, they were loud in their praise of the treatment accorded them, and declared they had visited just about every point of interest in the Bay area. Pedersen and Travis are composers in the newspaper branch, while Grubb is a bookbinder. They made inquiries into our hours, vacation set-up and other conditions under which we work, and were particularly interested in our priority laws and overtime provisions. The commercial branch in Sydney enjoys the same paid vacation as do we, one week, and with pay for all holidays. But the newspaper printer is given three weeks' vacation yearly with pay, and both branches are entitled to six days' sick leave each year.

Los Angeles Typographical Union, at its regular meeting on April 26, instructed its officers to ask International Union assistance in compelling surrounding towns to enforce union laws, according to Paul M. Coss in the Los Angeles Citizen. A bonus system which has been in effect for years in one city, in violation of I.T.U. law, and which has created unfair competition for offices in Los Angeles living up to their agreement with the union, will receive real investigation. It was reported also that the editor of the Santa Ana Register, whose employees have been on the street since last year, had been ordered to answer charges of violation of the Wagner Labor Act and engaging in unfair labor practices. The trial had been set for yesterday (Thursday).

Reardon, Krebs & Beran, 305 Grant avenue, advertising typographers, have recently issued a loose-leaf specimen book, pocket size, showing more than a hundred varied, up-to-the-minute type displays and modern characters and borders used to embellish the art work which is their specialty. This compact and concise book is thus explained: "We have purposely kept this book small. We feel that advertisers need a bible for computing type, and Reardon, Krebs & Beran herewith submit a bible with none of the disadvantage of bulk, archaic or extraneous material. We want you to use this as a reference manual."

In a letter to Claude Hall of the Call-Bulletin chapel, M. E. Van, a resident from here at the Union Printers' Home, is highly optimistic that he will regain his health and be with us again in the near future. Although he has been confined to his bed for eighteen months, and is off weight around 50 pounds, he states that for the past five months he can note a definite improvement in his condition. He stresses the efficiency of those who look to his

comfort, and gives them full credit for making his stay at the Home as pleasant as is humanly possible.

Robert L. Thomas, Chronicle operator, received word this week that his son, Robert, Jr., had graduated from the U. S. Army Air Corps training camp at Lake Field, Arizona, and has been commissioned as a lieutenant. He will be assigned to a pursuit squadron. His mother, Mrs. R. L. Thomas, is a former secretary of San Mateo Woman's Auxiliary to the Typographical Union.

F. M. ("Fay") Harlow, formerly of the Examiner chapel, but now retired and residing with his sister at Guerneville, spent the first part of the week in the city. Fay, who is looking better than he has for years, states that his sister, Miss Lucy Harlow, who last October was brought to San Francisco in a critical condition and was forced to undergo a major operation, is fully recovered and in the best of health.

Pearl Daniels, operator at Filmer Bros., returned to her work last week after an absence of around ten weeks, caused when her hand was caught and crushed in a streetcar door.

After ten days' treatment for a stomach ailment at Mount Zion hospital, C. L. ("Cy") Stright, Examiner operator, is now convalescing at his home at Sharp Park.

We learn that Prof. Paul Douglas has been selected as chairman of the board which will hear the appeal of Sacramento Typographical Union from an award handed down in that city some months ago covering the newspaper printers. The board will sit in Chicago next Monday, May 11. It is expected that Henry Melnikow, manager of the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau, who is now in the East, will act as counselor for the union.

J. E. ("Johnny") Wagner, who left the Pacific Coast some twelve years ago, and who is now a member of Phoenix Typographical Union, dropped in at the union's offices on Tuesday. He is here investigating the idea of going into defense work. Since leaving California, Johnny has married and has two children. His wife and children remained in Phoenix.

Gordon MacLeod, son of Secretary M. B. MacLeod, brought honors to Commerce High School last Saturday by winning the 110-yard dash in the 130-pound class and finishing first for his team in the relays in the All-City meet at Kezar Stadium.

Golf News—By Fred N. Leach

Here it is May again—the merry, mad month of May, as the poet puts it. And on the last day of this beautiful month, your Association's regular monthly tournament is scheduled at Crystal Springs, down Burlingame way. Of course, we won't let you forget the day and date—Sunday, May 31. And of course you'll be all set to move in on your own favorite dish of mousemeat on that day. If you are one of the fortunate (or should we say skillful?) sixteen who survived the first round of the match play tournament at La Rinconada, you are naturally more than all set to get out and take over that datted opponent, so that you will make the quarter-finals in June. At any rate, it can be taken for granted that you are all set.

OFF THE FAIRWAY—Visas to visit San Francisco for East Bay aliens must be easy to get. We saw two of them over on this side on Saturday. One was Bud Griffin, who was too happy about sinking that putt for a par on the 16th, and thereby collecting six carry-overs and plenty of loot! The other was that denizen of Berkeley's chittlin' belt—one Vic Lansberry. Poor Vic! He had troubles something like the negro soldier in the first World war, who described his cooties as "Arithmetic bugs—'cause they subtract from your pleasure, divide your time, add to your misery, and multiply rapidly!" Vic's golf subtracted from his pleasure, the prowess of his

opponents on a couple of short holes added to his misery, and his troubles multiplied rapidly when he found that his bag, which was left unguarded in the club house, was looted of that assortment of rocks and near-rocks he calls golf balls. Poor Vic! Anyway, the guy is game, for on Sunday he was back for more of the same treatment, only this time his brother, Luke, had a very unbrotherly hand in it. Boy, can he take it! . . . Some of the second round match play contests promise to be honeys. Howard Watson and Al Cantor should put on a ding-dong-drag-em-out-and-show-no-mercy affair. Both are evenly matched, and both are out to win. . . . Al Teel is determined to win his second round too, he says. He was out practicing in dead earnest on Sunday, and if he hits 'em on the 31st as he was doing then someone's in for a tough "rassle." . . . The rumor that Charles ("Bunny") Forst is out practicing at Crystal Springs every chance he gets in anticipation of his match with your southpaw correspondent is probably well-founded. He tells all and sundry that your poor, unfortunate correspondent is to be taken over, with no mercy shown and no holds barred. And are we trembling? Heck, no! He's just scared to death—or is he? . . . Ralph Iusi must be plenty in the chips—he's got hole-in-one second money and second place War Stamps coming to him, and hasn't even claimed 'em yet. Must be swell to be rich. . . . Too bad about our president, "Uncle Cy" Stright. He was plenty ill at Mt. Zion hospital with his old stomach complaint. Had to miss his match with Ralph Iusi. He's out of the hospital now, but is still quite ill. Eddie Schmieder, "Mayor" Kimbrough, Ron Cameron, Frank Forst and the rest of the Monday gang all miss him—and the loot he dispensed so lavishly. Incidentally all the gang at Sharp asked about "Uncle Cy" over the weekend. . . . Jess Conaway is now at the Home at Colorado Springs, and we hope he soon gets well enough to be back with us again.

Don't forget to mark that calendar for Sunday, May 31, at Crystal Springs. Eddie Holbrook promises all the very best of good times. Details later.

Woman's Auxiliary, No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Jackson and little daughter, Sharon Louise, left on April 27, for Seattle, where Mr. Jackson has deposited his card and will continue his work in defense industry. Their departure left Mrs. Jackson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Holderby, pretty blue. Mrs. Bebe O'Rourke took Mrs. Holderby to lunch and to see "Reap the Wild Wind" to get her mind off her lonesomeness. On last Tuesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Holderby had Mr. and Mrs. Jack Schimke in for dinner. Mrs. Lela Mae Lockman and Mrs. Mabel Skinner came in after dinner for the evening. Mrs. Holderby reports her first day free from sinus trouble in more than a month.

Mrs. Edna Remore and Mrs. Pearl Haskins, both nurses from Redding, were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Abbott.

Little Barbara Schimke will leave May 15 for Mill Valley where she will remain for the summer, at least. With all the sunshine and out-of-doors that the country affords, it is hoped that Barbara will become strong enough to attend school next year.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Boone returned on April 27, from a twenty-day stay in Los Angeles and Palm Springs. During their five days in Los Angeles, they saw "The Drunkard," took in the Florentine Gardens, and a Rudy Valee and Maxwell House broadcast, to say nothing of a breakfast at Sardi's. They were guests of Miss Ann Andrews of Los Angeles. For a change they rented the La Plaza penthouse at Palm Springs, and enjoyed all the comforts of home combined with change of scenery and plenty of warm sunshine.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wahl of Seattle spent the last week of April in San Francisco. While their headquarters were at the Sir Francis Drake hotel, their days were spent in a gay round of good times with their kinfolks, Mr. and Mrs. James O'Rourke.

S.F.W.A. folk attending the Newspaper Guild party last Sunday night were Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Boone, and Mrs. Lela Mae Lockman and son Bob.

LONDON TRANSPORT MEN'S AWARD

An arbitration board has granted weekly wage increases of 4 shillings to 40,000 London bus drivers, tram conductors and garage men. Women replacing male workers will receive equal salaries after six months of service.

JAS. H. REILLY & CO.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Phone Mission 7711 29th and Dolores Streets
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

- SAFEWAY -
YOUR FRIENDLY
GROCER
Offers
LOW EVERY DAY
SHELF PRICES

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

Ex-President Dominic Del Carlo of the *Chronicle* chapel began his two weeks' paid vacation, the first of the week. . . . Quinn Richmond of the *Examiner* chapel has accepted employment in one of the defense industries. . . . Charles D. ("Chick") Allen, a resident at the Union Printers Home for the past two years, returned this week. He underwent treatment for an injured leg, which it was finally found necessary to amputate, and was supplied with a mechanical one, on which he travels about in good shape. His loud praises of the Home being second to none, is fully attested by his gain in avoirdupois and general good health.

William Bassett, president of Los Angeles Mailers' Union, was a last week's visitor. He announces he will not be a candidate for re-election. In addition to being president of the union, he is business representative of the local Allied Council, a representative of the Bookbinders' Union, also secretary of the Southern California Conference of Allied Printing Trades Unions. Apparently he has, altogether, something like a 24-hour-a-day job.

William Brink, editor of the *Progressive News* of New York, says: "In years past when we had a paper in which to bring news of importance to the attention of the members, they became union conscious. But it seems that you have to keep plugging, as they lose interest in the union that provides their bread and butter. To arouse these slumbering members became apparent at the recent special Sunday meeting called for the purpose of accepting or rejecting the present proposal as submitted to the Publishers' Association. Exactly 54 members out of a membership of over 750 attended this meeting that was purposely called on a day when all could attend. If we can arouse our members out of their big easy chairs, get them to attend their meetings, and have a voice in their union, this little paper will have achieved its purpose."

"Unity for Victory" Program

Creation of a 13-man executive board for Labor's A.F.L.-C.I.O. Unity for Victory Committee was voted last week at a meeting of committee officers in the Labor Temple.

The officers also approved an extensive program of publicity on war production, both inside and outside the labor movement, and launched a fund-raising campaign to finance the publicity.

An 8-point program to combat local and national anti-labor sentiment—and to inform the national labor movement of the progress being made in San Francisco—was submitted. It was also reported that the program already is off to a good start in San Francisco.

Enlargement of the executive board was voted on a basis of union membership. The new board will be composed of seven A.F.L. representatives, five from the C.I.O., and one from the Railroad Brotherhoods. This will require the addition of four A.F.L. representatives and three C.I.O. representatives.

John F. Shelley, president of the San Francisco Labor Council, and George Wilson, secretary of the Industrial Union Council, are co-chairmen of the Unity for Victory Committee, with William McCabe, president of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, and Mervyn Rathborn, secretary of the State Industrial Union Council, acting as joint secretary-treasurers.

NAZIS DRAFT CHILDREN

Germany has decreed a program under which boys of 10 years and upward will be forced to farm work until November 15. Younger boys will work somewhere in the neighborhood of their homes, so they may return each day. But what the decree called "Classes V and VI of middle and higher boys' schools, and Class VII of girls' schools for higher learning" are to be assigned to work away from home and for a long period.

BUTTONS NEEDED—CAN YOU HELP?

Button! Button! Who's got some buttons? That's what the San Francisco League for Service Men wants to know. Buttons—black, white, blue, brown, and in all sizes—are needed for soldiers, sailors and marines. Every kit being prepared by the League, in addition to necessary toilet articles, contains needle and thread and several buttons. But buttons today are scarce, so the League is requesting housewives to look through their sewing baskets and send any suitable buttons to headquarters, 2080 Washington street.

Demand the union label, card and button.

Federation Council to Meet

The executive council of the California State Federation of Labor will meet in Long Beach on Saturday and Sunday of next week, May 16 and 17.

One subject to come before the session will be that of checking on arrangements for the Federation annual convention, which will be held in Long Beach, opening August 17. Heretofore the convention has met on the Monday nearest the 15th of September, but a change of date was agreed upon at last year's convention.

State Election This Year. Are You Registered?

Take Care of your Refrigerator. It will last longer.

1. Does the door gasket fit tight? If not, see about replacing it.
2. Keep the operating mechanism clean and free from dust and dirt.
3. Defrost regularly according to instruction.
4. Set temperature control at 40 degrees—the safe temperature for most foods.
5. Do not stuff your refrigerator full.
6. Wash the inside of your refrigerator regularly with soda and water.



Never has your refrigerator had more important work to do. It is on war duty. It must do its part in safeguarding health and conserving food.

★ Right now for example, there is an abundance of garden and orchard-fresh fruits and vegetables. In these fine foods is natural nourishment and energy from stored-up vitamins and minerals. Your refrigerator will keep these foods garden-fresh until you are ready to cook them.

★ Store foods properly in your refrigerator. Put them in the correct temperature zones. Wash greens and put them in the crisper. Put meat in the meat drawer. Never store foods in heavy paper wrapping. Conserve food by saving left-overs.

★ Read the instruction book that came with your refrigerator, or consult your dealer for advice. Remember, that now more than ever, your refrigerator will help you feed your family better and more economically.

Consult your dealer about the care and repair of your refrigerator.

P. G. and E.
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

S. F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)
Headquarters Phone Market 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday Evening, May 1, 1942.

Meeting called to order at 8 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Referred to the organizing committee.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, May 1, 1942.) Called to order at 7 p. m. by Brother Piccini, in the absence of Brother Rotell, who was excused. The following delegates were examined and found to be qualified, and this committee recommends that they be seated: Bartenders No. 41, George Flynn. Candy and Glace Fruit Workers No. 158, Mary Frank. Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250, Rose Hennessey, Rose McShane and Fred Peterson. Ladies' Garment Cutters No. 213, Henry Zacharin. Operating Engineers No. 64, Claude Fitch. Teamsters No. 85, Allan A. Cameron. Delegates obligated and seated.

Communications—Filed: From R. M. Tobin, chairman Navy Relief Society, thanking the Council and acknowledging receipt of our check in the sum of \$412.50. From Hon. Angelo J. Rossi, Mayor of San Francisco, stating he is recommending to the Board of Supervisors an increase in the publicity and advertising fund, to aid in rendering financial assistance to the San Francisco Opera Association. From Elevator Operators No. 117, announcing the functioning of the anti-slave bill committee to see that every member of their union, eligible to vote, registers; and will meet at any time to further any program the Council might set up. Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor dated May 5. Communication from William Green, president Amer-

ican Federation of Labor, with reference to tire rationing.

Donations: The following contribution was received for the American Red Cross: Hotel Service Workers No. 283, \$18, making a total of \$213.15 donated by their members. The following contributions were received for the Navy Relief Society: Automotive Warehousemen No. 241, \$25; Cracker Bakers' Auxiliary No. 125, \$10.

Bills were read and ordered paid, after being approved by the trustees.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Laundry and Cleaning Drivers No. 256, asking a hearing before the Council's executive committee regarding drivers working out of French laundries. Resolution from Waiters and Dairy Lunchmen No. 30, requesting the Council's support in appealing the decision of the District Court of Appeals regarding Henry's Turk and Taylor Streets Lunch.

Request Complied With: Communication from Bakery and Confectionery Workers No. 24 concerning their contract with the bakery operators of San Francisco, which expired April 30, and regarding the renewal of same; requesting that a committee of three sit in with their negotiating committee in the next conference with the employers. Motion carried that the request be complied with.

Resolution: A resolution proposing establishing of war councils in the schools was submitted by Eustace V. Cleary, president of San Francisco Federation of Teachers No. 61. Motion, that the San Francisco Labor Council indorse a broader participation by the school employees in the School Department's defense program and refer to the officers so that Brothers O'Connell or Shelley can appear before the next Board of Education meeting on the subject; carried.

Reports of Unions—Bartenders No. 41—Reported that their organization had passed a resolution that all members, and new members coming in, shall be required to go to the city hall and register; no member will be allowed or accepted after June 1, unless he has his registration certificate indicating that he is eligible to vote in the coming election.

Receipts, \$4,714.99; expenses, \$365.41.

Meeting adjourned at 8:45 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

REGINALD, BE SEATED

The teacher had asked the class to name all the States. One small urchin responded so quickly and accurately that she commended him for it. "You did very well," she said; "much better than I could have done at your age." "Yes," he replied, "and there were only thirteen States then, too."

San Francisco
SUtter 6654
Oakland
HIgate 1017

Caswell's
NATIONAL CREST
Coffee

Direct
Delivered
for
Freshness

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of *Saturday Evening Post*, *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Country Gentleman*.
Desenfant, A., & Co., manufacturing jewelers. 150 Post.
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.
Golden State Bakers, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.
Howard Automobile Company.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Sloane, W. & J.
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
Time and Life (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.

Locksmith shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

A.F.L. Will Issue Message To the Nation's Farmers

"The American Federation of Labor does not—and will not—organize farmers into trade unions. No move in this direction has our sympathy or support. That is our stand!"

Thus the American Federation of Labor, in a new pamphlet soon to be circulated indicates its lack of sympathy for the unionization campaign now being pressed among dairy farmers by "District 50" of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers.

Fair Farm Deal Urged

The A.F.L. pamphlet, entitled "An Important Message to the American Farmer from His Best Customer," discusses the respective jobs of the workers in industry and the farmer and says of the farmers:

"They've got to produce as never before to feed not only our own but the people of our Allies. It is up to America to help the farmer do his job right. That can be accomplished by guaranteeing the farmer a fair price for his crops and a fair return for his toil."

The message ends with the declaration that the Federation would not seek to organize the farmers into unions.

Drastic F.S.A. Cuts Opposed

Coincident with issuance of the pamphlet, President William Green of the A.F.L. wrote to Senator Russell of Georgia, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on agriculture appropriations, declaring his organization was "concerned over the attacks that have been made against the Farm Security Administration and the threat to its continued effectiveness under the drastic cuts that have been proposed in the House."

"I want," Green said, "to urge you and your fellow members on the Senate appropriations committee to examine thoroughly into the need for this important agency and to see to it that adequate funds are made available for the full protection and assistance of our working farmers."

The F.S.A. appropriation this fiscal year for grants and assistance to farmers was \$64,000,000. The Budget Bureau recommended an appropriation of \$50,000,000 for the twelve months beginning July 1, but the House cut this to \$25,319,557.

Davies to Speak on Russia

A behind-the-scenes picture of the great Russian war effort will be drawn in San Francisco on May 18 by Joseph E. Davies, former United States Ambassador to the U. S. S. R., at a Civic Auditorium rally.

The rally will be the springboard for a "Fill the Ship" campaign by the Northern California Committee of Russian War Relief, Inc. The captain and women crew members of a Soviet ship—who will depart for Russia with the cargo of medicines and other civilian supplies—will be on hand at the Davies address.

Labor sponsors of the rally include Alexander Watchman, of the Building and Construction Trades Council; John Wagner, Pile Drivers No. 34; George Wilson, San Francisco C.I.O. Council; W. J. Phillips, Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484; Eugene Paton, International Longshoremen and Warehousemen. Tickets for the meeting are on sale at Sherman, Clay & Co. Prices are 55 cents to \$2.75, including tax.

Bonds or bondage? Buy U. S. Savings Bonds.



**SAN FRANCISCO
JOINT COUNCIL
OF
TEAMSTERS**

President - John P. McLaughlin
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan

Emblem of Teamsters
Chauvins, Warehousemen
and Helpers of America

Office:
Room 303, Labor Temple
2940 Sixteenth Street
Tel. UNDERhill 1127

ADDRESS MADE BY PRESIDENT SHELLEY BEFORE THE COMMONWEALTH CLUB

(Continued from Page One)

of strike, for the duration, and that this agreement is being kept, strikes having now become the least important cause of delay in American production.

Solid Front to Enemy

The speaker next brought to attention the rapidity with which labor "closed ranks" when America was attacked and "presented a solid front of brainpower and manpower to advance on the enemy."

San Francisco, he said, led this national movement, for labor unity and is still setting the pace for the nation. The local units of the A.F.L., the C.I.O., the Railroad Brotherhoods and independent groups are co-operating, and jointly have established the "Unity for Victory Committee," which in turn has established a public relations program, both to acquaint the public with its efforts and to educate the union membership as to the necessity for full compliance with the program of production. "In other words, we are bringing our laggards into line. Are the employers doing as much in bringing into line their laggards who still believe in 'business as usual'?" Further discussing the "Unity for Victory Committee," it was explained:

Objective of Committees

"The committee has two major subdivisions. The first is a production committee, composed jointly of A.F.L. and C.I.O. members. Its purpose is to expedite in whatever manner possible the production in war industries here.

"The second subdivision is the committee on conciliation, with the purpose of settling any intra-mural disputes before they assume unnecessary proportions. I trust you have noticed a complete cessation of work interruptions of this character."

Union-Management Plan

In behalf of the committee Shelley gave hearty approval to the union-management plan for the speeding of war production, and cited that Chairman Nelson of the War Production Board has pointed the way along this path, Nelson having only recently announced that there are now more than 1,000,000 workers in war industries having management-labor committees and that there has been a substantial increase in production that is coming out of factories. "This," Shelley continued, "is due to the will to work on the part of the working people. We believe that the man on the job, the man out in the plant, knows more about the immediate details of production than the man in the front office." . . . "We believe that the object of these labor-management committees should be maximum production, as contrasted to maximum profits. Mr. Nelson has asked the American people to put their machines on the same 168-hour-per-week basis as our machine guns are being used."

Co-operation Its Goal

In further reference to these committees he said: "It must be appreciated, and we do appreciate, that management in the local shipyards have been confronted with a stupendous problem by the very nature of the great expansion of the industry here. These production committees will now be available to help management iron out some of the difficulties arising from this expansion, as well as to attack the other problems of production."

Making it known that workers on these committees are as critical of their own group as they are of

employers' shortcomings, it was stated that the A.F.L. Piledrivers' Union here has set a fine of \$25 on any of its members who is late in coming to work; that an employee in one of the local shipyards after being warned by his leaderman against bringing a bottle of liquor to work, on a second offense was reported to his union's business agent, the offender's card was revoked and he was taken off the job.

Groups Establish Programs

Communications workers (telegraph and telephone) in five different groups, comprising A.F.L., C.I.O., and independent organizations, have established an industry-wide production committee, and have called a rally to be held in this city May 17 to further their program, the object of which is to expedite the flow of industrial, military and governmental messages. In addition, these workers are engaged in civilian defense, on their own time, one of their accomplishments which was mentioned being the installation of a turret board of auxiliary telephone service for the local fire stations.

Shelley read the agenda of the production committee of Local 34 of the Pile Drivers, Wharf and Bridge Builders, which provides for the union committee's meeting from time to time with employer representatives in relation to increase in production; the sifting of reports, complaints and suggestions and presenting same to proper authorities; the establishment of sub-committees, when needed, on transportation, anti-sabotage, job training, civilian defense and first aid, and to promote publicity for morale generally.

Worker-Employer Discussion

"Why send the workingman in to discuss the boss' managerial problems with him?" The answer is easy, Shelley declared, and particularly so among employers who have sat at the negotiating table with their employees whom they might have considered dull-witted, overpaid and incompetent. "It took the means of a strike in years past to make some employers realize that their own workmen had brains—and good brains. The real reason for having employer and worker meet and discuss joint production problems is to let each of them know the other has problems, too. . . .

"The president of the company, or the plant superintendent, concerns himself with the cost of tools, for instance. The workingman applies those tools. The man on the job is the one who knows whether the tools are any good, whether they speed the work and do a good job, or whether they are inefficient and cause delays."

The Reactionary Minority

The die-hard opponents of labor organization were then brought to the attention of the audience. "The only way we can produce the goods of war," Shelley said, "is by teamwork," and "the workingman's team is his union." Yet, he continued, in spite of the urgency for production "we find today that a small but well organized and articulate minority is impeding the all-out effort of the working people of this country." It was declared that a good many people think that the attempt to disrupt production is deliberate, and "certain it is that if the enemies of American labor are not on Hitler's payroll, they might well be."

It was emphasized that labor has proven its faith

by relinquishing many benefits which required years to achieve, and in place of "unionism as usual" has substituted "Production." Generally, it was stated, employers are with labor, or try to be. But labor is still confronted with the minority group of employers who are asking the workers to be the only ones to make sacrifices, meanwhile they go on not only with "business as usual" but would take advantage of the war to destroy labor utterly.

Labor Knows the Answers

Citing two instances of corporation profits—129 per cent on one contract, and 27 per cent on a series of fifteen contracts in varying amounts—Shelley stated that labor is not concerned with profits as such, providing the goods are delivered, "but what are we to think when some of the profits pile up into a fund to destroy the 40-hour law, and smear labor unions?" "What are we to think," he also inquired, "when 90 per cent of the newspapers of the country publish an unfavorable remark about labor by Thurman Arnold, and the very next day only 16 per cent of them publish what Arnold said about Standard Oil?" The rank-and-filer, he said, in the smallest union knows the answers; he knows it is not a drive against labor—it is a putsch, in the Hitlerian manner.

The speaker then related that when the war began, the unions in San Francisco proposed that there be no stoppages of work, and that all issues which could not be settled at the conference table or by governmental mediation be submitted to arbitration. But management representatives replied that everything—all contractual relations—should remain in *status quo*; they would not agree to the principle of arbitration.

A Local Situation Described

The respective attitudes, it was pointed out, are now set forth clearly in a current San Francisco situation which has been receiving considerable attention in the daily press. In that case a union, which has approximately 100 per cent membership among workers in the industry, asked for a modified form of the union shop (meaning that any worker hired by the employer must apply for union membership). The employers rejected the suggestion. The union, which in peacetime never would have agreed to arbitration of such a vital issue as its union security, proposed arbitration. The employers adamantly refused. A second and a third time the union suggested arbitration, both offers being refused. In a desperate

(Continued on Next Page)

PROTECT YOUR EYES

Earning power usually depends on Good Vision

DR. R. LEE OTIS

OPTOMETRIST

Makers of Precision Quality Glasses

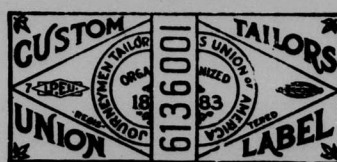
In the Mission Since 1923

2374-A MISSION STREET

Opp. El Capitan Theatre

Phone VAlencia 6843

The Recognized Label



HERMAN, Your Union Tailor
In Recognized Clothes
1207 MARKET STREET



Speaker Describes Local Situation in Club Address

(Continued from Preceding Page)

ate effort to maintain peace the unions proposed arbitration on whether the existing ratio of union membership should be maintained for the duration of the war. Again the employers firmly declined. Such a situation, Shelley said, resolves itself to this:

"Are the workers to be considered un-American because they are forced to strike to preserve what they have? Or are the employers un-American because they are trying to take advantage of the union's patriotic reluctance to strike during wartime?" . . .

Fascist Policy Evidenced

"The policy of the employers in this given situation is Fascist. Whether they are consciously or unconsciously Fascist, I do not know. Because they are my fellow San Franciscans, I hope they are not intentionally following the Axis pattern. But even if they are doing so unintentionally, the net result is the same. They are, *per se*, Fascists, and might well be wearing swastika armbands."

Shelley next referred to that portion of President Roosevelt's message to Congress wherein the Chief Executive stated that legislation to stabilize remuneration for work is not required under present circumstances, that strikes are at a minimum, existing labor contracts should be carried out, and that present governmental machinery will continue to give due consideration to inequalities and elimination of sub-standard living conditions.

Emphasizes President's Declaration

Shelley emphasized the latter phrase in the President's message, stating that the President knows, "and so do all of us that there is such a thing as human efficiency as well as machine efficiency," and that workers cannot continue the best production on insufficient food and rest.

Paying his respects to the prevalent cry of the reactionaries, "Smash the unions and then we can produce," and the efforts to create a state of hysteria and panic, which he described as a smokescreen, Shelley related that he knew of one San Francisco firm hiding behind this screen.

Those "Not Interested"

Last year, he said, this corporation made \$15,000,000 profit; it has been viciously anti-union; and it required a strike for the employees to gain collective bargaining rights. The head of the firm has said openly he is "not interested" in war contracts "at the present price of raw materials." Three out of five large power presses in the plant are standing idle, and the workmen are dissatisfied. It would divert attention from the fight against Hitler at this time, Shelley declared, to expose this manufacturer; but the workmen in the plant have elected a production committee to make a study of materials needed for the war effort. If after presenting the result of this study the employer refuses to discuss co-operation to become a productive unit in war industry "then we have no choice but to take the matter over his head and to the American people and our Government."

Anti-Labor Bloc in Congress

Quoting from a recent address by Dean Wayne L. Morris of the War Labor Board wherein Morris re-

ferred to the anti-labor propaganda that has been rampant in the last few weeks, praised the accomplishments of the workers, and observed "would that some of its critics were doing as much," Shelley said:

"The national stooges for the employers in this attack are a number of reactionary members of Congress, predominantly from the poll tax States of the South. What an irony! These men prattling about American democracy, when they themselves are not even elected by democratic means. But what a tragedy! That they should use their snide 'democracy' to destroy real democracy!"

Must Be No Hindrance

In conclusion the speaker emphasized that the nation's real fight is against Hitler and Japan, and that constructive efforts must not be diluted or diverted by a struggle between labor and management, "but if the conscious and unconscious Fascists in this country continue their disruptionist course of plotting employer-labor friction and thus delaying our war production we shall have no alternative but to begin naming names and calling our shots."

"We are fighting for America, and preservation of its way of life. That means the preservation of the business man's interest and the preservation of our trade union structure. It's your fight; it's our fight. It's America's fight. Let's fight it. Let's win it!"

Reilly Labor Committee Reports

William A. McRobbie, chairman of the Union Labor Committee supporting the re-election of George R. Reilly to the State Board of Equalization (First District), reports strong labor support for the aims of the committee in every county of the district, indicated by the numerous pledge cards being received continuously. Announcement also was made that any member or organization in the labor movement desiring additional pledge cards, or having pledge cards already signed and ready for return, should address a communication to the labor committee (William A. McRobbie, chairman), 2621 Twenty-fourth street, San Francisco, or to the Reilly campaign headquarters, Room 240, Whitecomb Hotel, San Francisco.

"YES, WE HAVE NO BANANAS"

On two recent occasions housewives of Houston have been unable to buy bananas. Shipyards in that area have been using bananas to grease the ways when a new ship slid into the water. Thus a shortage of the tropical fruit developed. At the Brown shipyard a 165-foot subchaser recently went down to the sea on a cushion of seven tons of bananas. A shipyard at Orange has already launched two destroyers by the banana skid method.

"Out of the people, and out of them alone, can come victory in war and the still greater victories of the peace."—J. B. Priestly.

Civilian Defense Council Calls for Women Workers

Daytime Wardens

With a goal of 8000 women volunteers for active service as daytime air raid wardens throughout San Francisco, it is announced that nearly one-fourth of this number are already in training and selection of additional women is progressing. Additional women recruits are required for this service and those who desire to volunteer are asked to get in touch with their post or sector warden, or to register at the office of the Civilian Defense Council at 532 Market street.

Airplane Flight Plotting

Women who can devote six hours every third day to voluntary service are still needed by the Fourth Interceptor Command in the interesting and highly important work of airplane flight plotting, which goes on twenty-four hours a day. Taxi or car fare, depending on the shift to which they are assigned, is provided for women who accept this work. Hours are midnight to 6 a. m. and 6 a. m. to noon. The other two shifts are already well filled. Register at the Council office, or phone Exbrook 8515, Local 6.

Canvass of Volunteers

A post card canvass of several thousand persons who volunteered for civilian defense, but have not as yet been assigned to a specific service, or who have been assigned but whose records do not indicate the branch of service, is to be made beginning today (Friday). Purpose of the plan is to determine the number and qualification of persons still remaining to be trained or assigned to defense activities, and to remove from the active files the names of persons no longer available for service or who have entered one of the branches of civilian defense since their original enrollment.

OUCH! IT'S "UNPOPULAR"

The Berlin correspondent of the *Geneva Journal* (Switzerland) was quoted on May 1 as having written: "It is semi-officially stated here [in Berlin] that Germany will call off the bombing of English towns if the R.A.F. will change its methods of bombing German cities." The correspondent added that "the present bombing duel is highly unpopular with the German people."

GOOD FOOD

ENJOY IT DAY OR NIGHT OPEN ALL NIGHT

HENRY'S CAFETERIAS

101 TAYLOR STREET, Corner of Turk
3036 16th STREET, Between Mission and Valencia
70 4th STREET, Between Mission and Market

ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE
OUR OWN BAKERY



One of America's Largest Homefurnishers

Don't Delay! Buy While Still Available!

**RADIOS — RANGES
REFRIGERATORS**

and Other Household Equipment. Our Assortments are still excellent.

TERMS are still LIBERAL, but DON'T DELAY!

When building your home, consult an expert in Home Finance. Profit by the vast lending experience of this old banking institution. A home builder since 1868.

Buy United States Defense Savings Bonds and Postal Savings Stamps to defend your home

THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK

SAVINGS Inc. Feb. 10, 1868 • Member F. D. I. C. TRUST

★ SEVEN OFFICES—EACH A COMPLETE BANK ★

PARKER S. MADDUX, President